A RECOUNT BEGUN ALBEADY BY THE If Mr. Portor's Pigures Are Hight, Several Wards Have Had a Beath Sate Equiv-sical to an Epidemic and Nover Enery It-Mayor Grant Heard From.

President Charles G. Wilson of the Board of Health sont out restordes five members of the easitary squad to take the consus of the Sec-ond ward. It is the first step yet taken in the way of practical proof that Superintendent Porter's estimate of the population of this city is too small. The Second ward is the smallest in point of resident population in the city. It is bounded by the East River, Maiden lane, Broadway, Park row, and Spruce. Gold, and Ferry streets. In 1880 it contained 1,608 inhabitants. Mr. Porter's returns now give it will report to Mr. Wilson at noon to-day. It is oposed to set the sanitary police at work on convenient wards, and, if the results justify it, to demand a recount, It was said

by an attaché of the Health Department that the regular police force might be called upon to do this canvassing for the entire city, each trolman taking in all the houses along his beat. When President Wilson was asked about this be said it was not unlikely that some such had been decided yet. There will be a meeting of the Board of

Realth to-morrow afternoon at headquarters." likely to receive consideration. There is more or the question of New York's representation in the various halls of legislation. The death rate of New York depends on the population. and, if Mr. Porter's estimate is correct, the rate is increased enormously in several wards. I am sure it cannot be correct. To the Second ward, which is now being recanvassed, Mr. Porter gives a population of 922, a decrease in e registered from this ward 469 voters. The River and between Reade and Liberty streets. 175 in a decade; yet it has sixty tenement houses and a large number of hotels, including the Astor House, and in 1888 it enrolled 1,117 voters. The Fifth ward, just north of the Third. shows a decrease of 3,194 since 1880, and numbers, according to the new census, only 12,351. It contains 343 tenement houses, a number of wholesale stores and factories housing the families of janitors, and has an especially large numtared in 1888 8,106 voters, and by actual count held a population of 10,237. The Twentieth held a population of 10,237. The Twentieth ward, between Twenty-sixth atreet and Fortieth street west of Sixth avenue, is credited wite \$4.216 inhabitants, a decrease of 1,797. A fifth of the buildings in this ward are private houses, and 2,761 are tenement houses. Many large apartment houses have also been built there since the last census. In what Mr. Porter calls the business district; there are no less than 13,423 tenement houses, many of them of recent erection."

there since the last ceasure. In what air, Porter calls the business district. There are no less than 13,423 tenement houses, many of them of receni erection."

Mayor Grant received yesterday from President Wilson a full statement of the figures then at hand, indicating that the ceasure returns were too small. After he had studied them he gave out the following statement:

"It does not seem possible to me that the population of half the wards of New York has decreased within the past ten years. According to the flaures by wards, as given out by Supernatendent Porter on Saturday, the population of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventecoth, Kineteenth. Twentieth, and Twenty-first wards or half the twenty-four wards of the city, decreased over 40,000. The twelve other wards increased, meet of the increase being in three wards. This is in the face of reports by the Building Department and Health Department that buildings have been erected all over the city, and that in many places the old houses have been replaced by five and six story tenements. In the Twenty-first ward, for instance, the Superintendent of Ceasure reports that the population has decreased 4241. The ward is bounded by Twenty-sixth and Fortieth streets. Sixth avenue, and the East River. It includes many of the larger hotels and apartment bouses, with a greatmany private residences. The death rate is very low in this ward, excluding the hospitalis. According to the census the death rate has increased 20 per cent, since 1880 on Murray Hill. This is what the census returns for the Twenty-first ward mean. In the First ward, the death rate, sover 40—an enormous mortality, including the institutions in the First ward, the death rate, con the bases of Mr. Porter's figures, its 52-70, something unparalelled in this country. It means that in fifteen years more than the whole population will have died off.

"The figures given by Mr. Porter show that the First ward.

died off.

"The figures given by Mr. Porter show that the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Lighteenth, Twenteth, and Twenty-first wards have increased over 30,000 in ten years. These wards are in the heart of the city. Building has been going on rapidly. They are the wards in which the light hotels and the hig anathement houses and over 30.000 in ten years. These wards are in the heart of the city. Building has been going on rapidly. They are the wards in which the big hotels and the big spartment houses and the better class of tenement houses are located. The building has been in the direction of tearing down private dwellings and putting apartment houses. flats, and hotels in their stead. These new and more populous buildings are occupied now, but for all that the population has decreased at a rate that shows that the people of New York must be dying off down town most rapidly. The Fiftsenth ward is in this district. It is in the neighborhood around Washington square and lower Flith avenue. The population is reported by Mr. Forter to have decreased a quarter. According to the figures of Mr. Porter, and the known number of deaths as recorded in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, the death rate has increased from 15.49 to 24.10, or, excluding the hospitals. From 15.59 to 24.10, or, excluding the hospitals. From 15.50 to 19.06. This is the same result that an epidemic would have only it would have to be a very disactious epidemic to increase the death rate a third.

I do not believe that New York is the unhealthy place that these fluures make it out to be. I believe that the death rate has decreased year by year, and that it is lower now than at any time before. The reports of the Fulliding Department and the Board of Health, with the increased traine, greater volume of business, the larger registration, and the larger yote all show that there are more people in New York than the 1.513.501 that the Census Bureau has given us credit for. It is to us more than a question of so many people. It means a lessenham of our representation in Congress by one or two fewer Senators, and that our representation in the Assembly will be tive less than we are entitled to. It also means that we will have one or two fewer Senators, and that our representation of being one of the most unished by the Board of Health and the Building Department from their officia



1,246,200 \$1,607 \$,518,601 38,079

The Traffic to Staves, DERLIN, Sept. 15.-The aunouncement that the German authorities at Bagamova have issued a proclamation authorizing traffic in siaves has caused general surprise here. It is believed that there is some mistake in the news from fannihar. The Tagebias and the from the fannihar. The Tagebias and the from the fannihar of the fannihar that it is not possi-ble that the Germon Government will centim

DANGEROUS ROMAN CANDERS. Large Number of Them Shipped Al

Frederick Van Pelt. 35 years old, employed by the Unexcelled Fire Works Company, was arrested yesterday morning on Staten Island on a charge of felony. He was released on \$1,000 bail to appear before Justice Butler Thursday next for examination.

He was employed by the company at their works in Graniteville, Staten Island, filling Roman candles with powder, and was the only employee so employed. The Roman candies are filled with a certain

powder, but Van Pelt. It is said, had put part powder and part clay into the candles. This is dangerous, because when the candies are ignited the balls, instead of going upward out

of the mouth of the candle. were liable to be driven backward and injure the person handling them.

Yan Feit's work was accidently discovered a few day- arc, it is said, by Superiatendent W. J. Charleton. He began investigation, and found that 275 gross of candles had been filled by van Feit with clay, and that 75 gross had been shipped to customers throughout the United States.

Mr. Charleton at once telegraphed his customers that the candles they had purchased were dangerous, and not to dispose of any, but to ahip them back to the factory. All of the candles that have teen filled with the clay are perfectly useless and will have to be destroyed. Their value will amount to \$2,300.

Although Yan Pett is the only one that has had the handling of the candles, he denies putting the clay in them, and anys he carried out the formula for making the Roman candles.

The officers of the company do not think that Van Felt put the clay into the candles of his own accord, but that he was rrompted to do so by some enemy of the concern, either a discharged employee or a competitor in the business.

JOHN KEMBET'S STORY.

Abducted from Jersey City by a Canal Boat

BUFFALO, Sept. 15 .- John Kemeet, aged 14 years, on Sunday delivered himself to Police Station No. 5, and was by them turned over to the agent of the Society for the Prevention of straightforward story:

Morris street, Jersey City, and about a month ago a man named Heine, the Captain of a canal bont, offered him a sail across the river to New York, saying he would bring him back the same day, but on arrival at New York the man would not allow him to return, and the canal boat took a load of asphait and proceeded westward, the boy being obliged to drive the moles and wash dishes and do other menial work. The boy asserts that the Captain threw away most of his clothes and otherwise abused him, and on arrival in Buffalo about a week ago turned him adrift, saying if he kept him any longer he would give things away. The boy subsisted as best he could until he went to the police station. His case was referred to the State Board of Charities, which will return him to his home, so that he will arrive there before the boat on which he came. The society in New York has been notified, as has the boy's father, in order that the boatman may be prosecuted on his arrival should the boy's story be true. ago a man named Heine, the Captain of a canal

WIDOWED ON HER BRIDAL NIGHT.

John Rotauz was married on Sunday at 4:10 P. M. to Miss Rosie Schiebel of 202 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn and five hours after the ceremony dropped dead in the presence of his bride. The ceremony was conducted privately in Holy Trinity Church. Afterward a few relatives met the young couple at a dinner given bride, at 1.024 Graham avenue.

Mr. Rotauz was a peddlar of fruit and vegi-Mr. Rotauz was a peddlar of fruit and vegitables for his father who lives in McKibbon street, and he had made arrangements to begin housekeeping under the home roof.

The young couple received the congratulations of John's parents, and then went alone to their rooms. Mrs. Rotaus saw her hurband stagger into a chair and then fall to the floor. Her cries summoned the rest of the family, and a dector was called in, who pronounced the man dead. The cause of death is supposed to be heart disease, though none of his family had ever suspected the malady. Rotanz was a member of the Bushwick Council of the Catholic Henevelent Society and of the Edna Association of Brooklyn. His widow will be provided for by the societies. He was ar bust, handsome man of 29 years. The funeral will take place in Holy Trinity Church to-morrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.-Big Charley Wilson, Farnwood robbers with two accomplices, made livery at Media to-day. Wilson is one of the oldest and best known burglars in the country. Wilson was one of the men supposed to have murdered Farmer John Sharpless of Chester, but the evidence was incomplete, and he was sentenced to prison for eight years on the charge of robbing cars, dwelling houses, and

stores in Delaware county. This was seven years ago.

Early to-day Wilson, John Spurgeon, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for torgery, and Richard Mitchell, colored, serving twelve years for the murder of a young girl at Chester, conspired to force the locks and boits of their cell doors and make a hold break for liberty. Wilson had smuggled into their cell the tools necessary for forcing the fastenings.

In Spurgeon's cell was found a sharp-pointed stick with a cell key on the end, in Wilson's cell were found several pipes. Smoking in the jail is strictly prohibited.

Wilson the men were working at the cell doors Warden Rowland heard them planning their escape, and summoning quickly his assistants, drew revolvers and any in wait for the men.

men.

As they rushed from their cells the officers confronted them, and speedily overp wered them. Big Charley Wilson was the only man to show any fight.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The backers of the bantam weights George Dixon and Johnny Murphy met to-day at the office of the Police News for the purpose of agreeing on a referee. There was a great deal of talk on the part of Murphy's friends over trivial matters, which created the impression that they wanted to break up the match. They were accused of having that purpose in view, but the declaration was made emphatically that nothing of the sort was con-

emphatically that nothing of the sort was contemplated.

The principal objection was over the stakeholder. The Murphy party strongly objected to the present one although they signed articles and accepted him. No personal feeling entered into the matter, but Murphy's friends thought that they would prefer some one else. After considerable wrangling, in which Mr. O'Rourke had but little to say, and in which also the inimitable Howis Hodgkins' called down' Pan Sweeney, it was agreed to let the money stay where it is, but to have the coin tuned over to the referee when the last deposit is made. O'Rourke presented the names of Jerry Duryee, Jimmy Colville, Jim Moyner, and Mike Bradley to act as referee. Mr. Colville was agreed upon.

Jim Moore of New Bedford offered to give a purse of \$1,500 if the fight comes off in the rooms of the New Bedford Athletic Club. There is also an offer of a similar amount from the Puritan Athletic Club o' New York. The latter offer will probably be accepted.

The body of the man found off 190th street in the North River lies unidentified at the Morgue. The detectives of the 152d street po lice station spent a good part of the day searching for some clue to the dead man's identity, but found nothing. Capt. Cortwright feels confident that the man died by his own hand. The policemen who patrol the Hudson Biver road night and day, near the point of rocks where the man was found, neither heard nor asw anything which could in any way have had a bearing on the man's death. Deputy Coroner Weston made an autopey yesterday and found that asphyxia from drowning was the direct cause of death. None of the three pistol shots, in his opinion, was fatal.

Mexico's Anniversary.

CITY OF MEXICO. Sept. 15. vfa Galveston .-The anniversary of Mexican independence revelry. All business houses and many private dwellings were decorated and brillian by filuminated. The United States Legation honored the occasion with an illumination. Gen. Diar's residence was growded all day by visitors who came to offer birthday congratulations.

Gindstone and the Armenian Question. Loupon, Sept. 15.-Replying to the editor of Armenian cause. Mr. Gladetone repeats that he cannot give oractical effect to the sentiments he entertains on the subject but that he is confident that England will refuse to renew her coolin support of the Turkish system

NEW PLAYS AND ODD ACTORS

A PRENCH AND AN ENGLISH DRAMA, AND SOME GERMAN DWARFS.

The younger Dumas's old novel. "L'Affaire Clemencean." has been lately renewed in Parisian interest by means of a dramatization which found acceptance with French audiences and aroused a discussion of the theme treated so fearlessly in the book. Republication of the story ensued in France, and then in this country. It was inevitable that a Clemenceau play should be tried here, and it happened disastrously at the Standard Theatre last evening Of course, Dumas was not responsible for the Of course, Dumas was not responsible for the indiura, nor was D'Artois, the maker of the French play, nor yet was William Fléron, the adapter of the English version used. The cause of the fineso was Pearl Eytings, who committed the absurd error, at the apparent age of 40 and the estimated weight of 200, of undertaking to impersonate a beautiful and bewitching young girl.

It is a good thing for stage decency that Miss Extinge blundered, else the drama might have proved a financially successful theatrical offence. Dumas in his novel set forth masterfully the case of a man enslaved by an utterly unprincipled wife, who proved wantonly unfaithful, not for love, but for money. She let her husband go from her only to lure him back again, to befool him, to drive him frantic, and finally to be killed by him. Was this man justified in punishing his wicked wife with death? Dumas advocated the homicide's cause so strenuously

that most readers of the novel are inclined toward a vardict of acquirtal. The same subject, as necessarily presented with blunt condensation in a play, is more gross and repellant; yet the stagecraft, while not that of a
Sardou, is sufficiently artful to result in a
strong drama, condemnable only on secount
of its uncleanliness.

But "The tlamenceau Case," as the piece of
last evening was entitled, will not do much
harm or for long, because its first audience
made fun of it, and later once will surely not
be able to take it into any serious consideration. But it was in all casentials, save one, an
excellent production. The scenery and the
costumes were fine. The company included
such competent players as Alice Fisher.
Wilton Lackaye, and John E. Kellerd,
and they would have dealt ably with the objectionable material if they had not been disconcerted by the merriment of the assemblage.
This heartless hilarity arose frequently whenever Miss Extinge was in sight, and especially
when her utterances or actions were particularily juvenila. She used to be a facile actress,
and she might yet fill a useful place on the
stage, but maturity and obesity now make it
ridiculous that she should attempt to portray
grifishness, and she caunot reasonably blame
poonle for laughing at her mistake.

"Good Old Times" at the Fourteenth Street,

If John Langley, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff of Cumberland county, and honest English Wilson Barrett at Mr. Hall Caine never would have written the tumultuous history of his life. Mr. Langley chose to wed without even a it was just his confounded melodramatic luck to tie himself to a lady who had a past. The lady with a past, the wife with a history, is an old friend—the playwright's life preserver, as it were. She floated Mr. Barrett and Mr. Caine last night over a sea of turmoil, but she landed them safely, and when the curtain fell on the final tableau of "Good Old Times" there was an uproar from the gallery and delighted approval floor. The play had not been spolled by lavish noting and appropriate stage setting would mark the production, and that promise was amply fulfilled. But, aside from the value found in these accessories, "Good Old Times" won a popular success on its own merits as a

won a popular success on its own merits as a play.

These merits never once suggest originality, however. The story, indeed, is a constant reminiscence. Its characters are careworn types. Its viliainies and its heroics are alike familiar. The range of its imitation is from "Never Too Late to Mend" to "The haffir Diamond," with nebulous suggestions of a dozen other well-tried plays and well-read books. But the drama for all that contains enough robustness, good honest sentiment, arfully thrilling situations, and cleverly devised climaxes to hold the unabated interest of its large audience for over two hours. There were no empty chairs in all that time. More than once the house sat still to call the actors before the curtain. A nearer approach to a lashionable triumph with Bowery material had not been accomplished this season, that is sure.

Mr. Langler's wife with a past is not nearly so wicked as circumstantial evidence at first forces him to believe. But because he loves her bildny, while putting her away from him as guilty, he suffers himself to be unjustly convicted of a crime, and thus he is leed away to break stones with Tasmanian convicts. Thither she follows him, all devotion and inbreak stones with Isamanian convicts. Thither she follows him, all devotion and indiscretion, and does many sweet things to bring him to her leet again, even taking him on prison leave as a servant in her employ. It is inevitable that he must recognize her—though her hair has slivered—and that they rounite in rosy bliss; but before all this has happened there are adventures such as exist only when the vered-and that they rounite in rosy bliss; but before all this has happened there are adventures such as exist only when the violins are making soft music and the orchestra leader's baton is trembling with suppressed emotion. Give all these things a flavor of the Australian bush, with the big yellow moon with fitful clouds, with angry fireflies, and with luxuriant vegetation everywhere, and the result is easily forecast. Good Old Times" benefited by the happy combination effected by the ingenuity of the essentially theatric Barrett and the straightforwardness and honest sentiment of the story-telling Caine. It will be liked in America for all its palpable staleness.

A company organized by Col. Sinn performed it admirably. Atkins Lawrence was a manly, sincere, and earnest hero, erring only in over-declaiming. Eleanor Carey was the wife with a past and the suddenly silvered hair—a lugulous rôle, at its best, but one which she made interesting by her conscientious and generally effective work. There was a brisk comedy vein—also, quite unoriginal—and it was carried with the proper degree of spirit by Alf Fisher, Maggle Hallowsy, and others. John Glendenning, an English actor who is fast becoming one of us, made a consolencous hit as a particularly obstreperous villain. The drama was handsomely mounted.

An entertainment that comprised rather more familiar features than novelties was given for the first time in this country at Niblo's last evening. The novelties proved to be of the most feeching character, and it is easy to predict a successful tour for the company, although not one line in English is company is known as "The Liliputians," ten of whom are mature people who measure from two to three feet in height. They are all professional actors and actresses, too, and the claim that they have met with great success in Europe may well be credited. The audience last night, of which a great majority were Germans, crowded the theatre uncomfortably,

last night, of which a great majority were Germana crowded the theatre uncomfortably. There can be no question of the genuineness of the enthusiasm. It was such a triumph for the little people as a company of older stars might be proud of, "The Publi in Magic" is the title of the play, operetta, burlesque, spectacle—whatever it might be called. It combines the nature of all four styles of theatrical performance. In the first act is shown the interior of an automaton maker's abon, and the action is exactly like that in the celebrated hallet. "Die Puppenfee" which has been performed many times at the Metropolitan Opera H. use. One alight difference between the two is that the purchase of the most beautiful doil and the subsequent gambols of the sprites, as performed last night leave the observer with a dim notion of an unfinished plot, which is developed through subsequent acts in the manner customary to spectacles. There is a trip to the Arctionone, with a transformation to a region where nice young women frisk about in seaside garments; a magnificent parior, with another transformation, and a seems in the forest. In a show of this kind, beyond the standard attractions of builliant costumes, good dancing, and music the burden of novelty fell perforce on the little recopie. They bore the brunt excellently. They all know how to act, and two or three are comedians worthy of high rank in farcical lines. The most soft performances ful were Herren Franz Ebert and Adolf Zink, and Fraulein selina toerner. The costuming all through was brilliant, and the dancing full of interest. A good deal of the music was familiar, and some of the peaple cannot sing. The voices of the main was tup at the end of each act repeatedly, and all who had contributed to the working to fill as here an of the cannot as the working to the processing out. These was the manager, Charles Rosenfeld; the ballet master, Leoni; a woman who has prohably had something to do with costumes, and a sim, binehing man in oversite set fill and a sim, binehing m

Royal Baking Powder Leads All

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

puppets were set in motion. They bowed and scraped, and each protested by gestures that the others were really responsible for the success. While admitting the merits of the performance and its evident popularity, it ought to be said that there are places where the fun becomes coarse to an extent that American audiences are not likely to approve, even from people whose actions look like the innocent irolicking of childran,

LAURA MOORE STARTLED.

She Says She Had Nothing to Do With

The name of Laura Moore of Francis Wilson's "Merry Monarch" company was connected in published stories with the alleged defalcation of Louis F. Young in the Philadelphia health office, as "the woman who was respons-tole for his downfall." The report startled Miss Moore. She said last night that she knew nothing whatever of Mr. Young's business af-

fairs and could not possibly be responsible for any of his acts. She knew him as an acquaint-ance and a young man of good connections, and knew his family, but Mr. Young had never "lavished large sums of money" uron her. Manager A. H. Canby of Mr. Wilson's company said that Young's presents to Miss Moore were limited to a pin. a locket and a ring. Mr. Young was at the Broadway Theatre on Saturday night, when he was reported to be a fugitive from Philadelphia, and on Sunday night his two brothers visited Miss Moore socially.

THE ALLIANCE WANTED.

Only One Out-and-out Alliance Man Named

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., Sept. 15.-The political power of the Farmers' Alliance in Alabama seems to have suddenly vanished. The Alliance received its first serious check when it failed to capture the Democratic State Convention and nominate its candidate for Governor. Then the fight was transferred to the Congress six of the eight Democratic Congressmen, all of whom were seeking a renomination. In every instance they have failed, the present delegation in Congress having been endorsed by renominations. In the First district the Alliance opposition to Clark was very mild, but in the Second and Third they made desperate efforts to defeat Herbert and Oates. These gentlemen were triumphantly renominated after a bitter struggle in the pri-In the Seventh district the Allian e brought out their State lecturer. Dr. B. W. Grace, to oppose Gen. Forney, but Forney won on the first ballot, ballot.

In the Fifth district a hard fight was made against Judge J. E. Cobb on account of his opposition to the Sub-Treasury scheme, but in the Convention Cobb was nominated on the

In the Eighth district the Alliance early in

first ballot.

In the Eighth district the Alliance early in the campaign brought out a man to oppose Gen. Joe Wheeler. This candidate, realizing that he was making a hopeless fight, has just withdrawn from the race, and Wheeler will be nominated by acciamation.

In the Sixth district Bankhead was acceptable to the Alliance, and was nominated on the first ballot.

In the Fourth, L. W. Turpin, who was unseated by the present Congress, will be renominated by the Alliance, and will be the only out-and-out Alliance, and will be the only out-and-out Alliance, and will be the only out-and-out Alliance, and was one of the first in the State to join the Alliance. The people of his district feel that he was wrongfully deprived of his seat in the present Congress and should be vindicated by a re-lection; so he will have no opposition from the straight-out Democracy.

There has auddenly been a great change in the tone of the Alliance press. Bost of the Democratic papers in the State have been in secret or open sympathy with the Alliance, but as straw after straw indicates the way the wind is blowing, they are all getting back within the party, lines and warning the farmers to do nothing rash and endanger the unity and harmony of the party.

For a time it was conceded that the Alliance would hold the balance of power in the next Legislaure and name Senator Pugh's successor. The latest indications are that the Alliance will have no candidate for the Senate will

Legislature and nam. Senator Pugh's successor. The latest indications are that the Alliance will have no candidate for the Senate will not make a fight on Pugh, and the Alliance members will divide between him and Gov. Seay, who is a candidate. So from a political storm of cyclonic proportions the Alliance has settled to a summer breeze, and once more Democracy in Alabama is breathing easy and harmony reigns supreme.

A VOUDOO DOCTOR IN TROUBLE. He Plays on the Creduitty of the Negroes

Once Too Often. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15. - James Bally, the king of modern voudoo doctors, is in jall on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretences. He has long been the joy and sorrow of the negroes wherever he travelled. They appealed to him in sickness and distress, but those who were so unfortunate as to incur his displeasure would shun him as they would a

displeasure would shun him as they would a viper, for fear he would put them under the influence of the terrible voudoo spell.

Dr. Baily is an intelligent mulatto, and to the negroes represents himself as the high priest of the Queen of Heaven. He says he communicates with the Queen every day and carries out her wishes on earth. He heals the sick by the touch of his hands or some of his magic charms, when they have money enough to make the charm work. He carries the usual voudoo outfit of snake, skins, rabbit's feet, human bones and hair, and a varied assortment of dried herbs.

A few days ago he went to the home of Fannie Jones, colored, and told her there was a pot of gold and a large diamond ring buried in her back yard. He said that the Queen of Heaven had revealed to him the hiding place of the treasure, and he had come to find if, but in order to locate it he must have gold in his hands. Fannie gave him her two gold rings, and he went away with them without finding the hidden pot of gold. Then the woman braving the danger of his voudoc spells, had him arrested. The Doctor says the Queen of Heaven will sneedly punish all who dare harm her chosen high priest.

James Meade, proprietor of the Chicago Opera House, and Mrs. Susannah P. McComb Edson, a daughter of the late Samuel McComb. were married at 201 West Forty-third street a o'clock last evening. The Rev. Dr. Eaton of the Church of the Divine Paternity officiated the Church of the Divine Paternity officiated. Manager James Collier was best man. The wedding was attended only by personal friends of the bride and groom, some of whom took part in a musical and dramatic entertainment, which followed the supper. Among the guests were Prof. Hermann and Mrs. Herrmann, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Mann, Capt W. M. Conner, Mme. Searci of Paris, Miss De La Rue of the Savoy Theatre. Miss Painty of the Covent Garden Theatre. Miss Painty of the Covent Garden Theatre. Mrs. Townsend Percy. William Meade of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hayden. Miss Suste Hudson, Mrs. D. E. Haezelborm, and Felix Strange of Boston.

Augusta Ekblom began a suit in the Sureme Court in Brooklyn yesterday against Victor Ekblom for absolute divorce. names as co-respondent a woman whose first pame is Jennie. She does not knew her name is Jennia. She does not knew her last name. She alleges that her husband met Jennie at the residence of a Mr. traham, in Montelair, Jennie was a servant there. This was in 1889, She was single then. In the past year, it is alleged, she has been married three time. Her first husband died a few months after his marriage. Her second lived only a few weeks. Her third is still living. The complaint in the divorce suit does not allege that Mr. Ekblom's alleged asquaing ance with the woman had anything to do with the multiplicity of marriage.

BALTIMORE. Sopt. 15.—Information has been received at the banking house of Robert Gar-sett & Seas. that Mr. Robert Garrett. whose sickness in France has been reported. has

RUSSIAN STUDENTS IN NEW YORK.

They Travel a Hard Road, but Have the

By a special census it has been ascertained that there are about 50,000 Russian Hebrews in New York. Among them are about eighty students who have been compelled to come here to complete their education. Most of these students have come to this city since 1887. They were under the necessity of leaving their native country because of the action of the Russian Government promulgated in what is known as the Delianoff circular of 1887. By brew students was limited to five per cent, in most cities and to three per cent, in the capitals of St. Petersburg and Moscow. In Russia the must first go through a course of study in the high school or gymnasium. After they have graduated from this high school they receive diplomas which entitle them to enter the university without examination.

students were disappointed, and few were ad-

prejudies against them, except among the wealthier lussian Hebrews here, who, they seem to think have an unfounded prejudies against them, owing to the unjust suspicion that they are radicals or Ninlists. These students therefore have the additional drawback of not receiving the assistance which is extended by wealthy Hebrews in mussia. The students deny that they are Nihilists, and declare that the sole reason why topy came here was because of their unjust proscription in their own country, and because they were determined to secure the requisite education to enter the professions. Some of them are correspondents for Russian papers. Some have learned the English language well enough to write articles for newspapers in English.

Another Opinion on the Hallot Reform Law ALBANY, Sept. 15.-In answer to requests for an opinion as to whether it would be legal or permissible under the provisions of the Saxton Ballot Reform law to print upon the stub of the ballot the word "No." as the abbreviation of the word "Number." Attorney-General Tabor has written an opinion which cites an opinion given by one of his deputies last month to a similar query, which holds that the word "No." should not be printed upon the stub of the ballot, but simply the figure itself to indicate the number. This opinion was given when the Attorney-General was absent from Albany, and he gives the ques-tion further consideration, saying in his opin-

tion further consideration, saying in his opinion;
"It must be presumed that the Legislature
intended that the act in question should have
practical operation, and in this view I do not
see how it can be said that the printing of the
word "No." as the abbreviation or "Number"
uniformly upon the stub of the ballots is in
any way infinical to the statute or of such importance as will invalidate the ballot. If it is
true that the practical operation of this statute
in this regard depends in any degree on the
printing of the word "No." upon the stub of
the ballots in the manner indicated, there is
justification in so printing them."

HARTFORD, Sept. 15 .- The State Democratic Convention meets here to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Three names are mentioned for Governor Luzon B. Morris of New Haven, ex-United and Col. Wm. H. Stevenson of Bridgeport. This evening in the Fai field county caucus Stevenson declared himself not a candidate. The caucus voted 35 for Morris to 20 for Hyart, and then made Morris the unanimous choice of the caucus. New Haven county voted 21 for Hyart to 20 for Morris. These are all Informal. It is generally thought to-night among best observers that Morris will be renominated.

Connecticut Republican Convention. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 15 .- The Republican State evening and Wednesday. Already delegates conceded that the ticket will be made up as conceded that the ticket will be made up as follows: For Governor, Gen. S. E. Merwin of this city: for Lieutenaut-Governor, O. Vincent Comn of Biddletown; for Treasurer, E. Bitwens Henry of Rockville; for Secretary of State, G. P. McLean of Sinabury; for Comptroller, Mr. Nichol S. Thompson or ay-Senator Catlin of Bridgepert. It is expected that dow, Bulkeley will have a complimentary vote from the Hartford designation on the first ballot, but on the second is will be unanimous for Merwin.

Boody for the Bowes-Carroll 'Go." NEW OBLHANS, Sept. 15 .- Andy Bowen, who is to fight Jimmie Carroll before the Olympic Ciub to-morrow night, reached town to-day from Covington, La., where he has been train

Carroll is still at Bay St. Louis, under the care of Fitzsimmons, and will not come to the city until to-morrow afternoon. He is reported to be thoroughly trained. They will enter the ring about even in weight-life nounds, investy and possibly Billy Meyer will exceed Bowes, and Pitzsimmons will second Carroll.

POLITICS IN THE CORRIDOR.

STATESHER OF ALL STRIPES AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

The Republican Cipb Shouts Aloud for a Straight Local Ticket-Knopp Calls on Pinti-Bradsky Bollies Patterson.

There were few brighter spots in town last night than the main corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Politics is looming up just now, and statesmen from the interior and from other cities have thought the air of New York for the past few days especially beneficial to them. Not a few of New York's statesmen frequested the corridor, and from the dipper hour until midnight there was any amount of interesting chatter.

Gov. Campbell of Ohio, looking mere like ex-Gov. Foraker than ever, strode up and down and smiled at the remarks of ex-Gov. Charles Foster of the same State, who an hour or so before had uttered a strong protest against the present apportonment in Ohio. Ex-Gov Foster said that the Democrats had gerrymandered the State, but that the Republicans were hopeful of success, and believed that Major McKinley would be reflected despite great odds against him. Gov. Campbell New York, needed a reapportionment, and if all other States which needed it could get it there would be no doubt not only this year but in 1892 of a great and sweeping Democratic

victory.
Corporation Counsel Clark and Begister Fitzgerald of Tammany passed by. A good many people are interested in the conferences Bourke Cochran and others over the Tammany ticket which will be submitted to the voters of New York county this fall. It was but that he still insisted upon preserving absolute silence as to the determination of Tammany concerning the ticket it will put in the

nomination of Mayor Grant, and furthermore there was no doubt about his reflection, provided he will accept the re-nomination. Of course certain other names

dislomas which entitle them to enter the university without examination.

In the year 1887, therefore, many Russian in the year 1887, therefore, and Russian in the year 1887, therefore, and Russian in the year 1887, therefore, and the work of the work of the year of the

lieve that it was only a question of time when the straight Republican idea would be victorious.

Right here John E. Brodsky of the terrible Eighth came in. He had been to a meeting of the B. M. R. O. at its Fifth avenue beaiquarters, and he also took up the cudnels for a straight Republican ticket. He said that William L. Strong, H. O. Armour, or Cornelius N. Biles could easily with on that issue. He incidentally remarked that possibly W. H. T. Hughes of the Ward line of steamships could also win. Glancing over toward ex-Justice Patterson, he said:

"No matter what the trouble is just at present, all that I want is to have Mr. Patterson to accept any nomination in this county this fail. If we don't lick him in the Eighth district then my name ain't Brodsky. The idea of Fatterson aspiring to be Sheriff is too ridiculous."

Mr. Brodsky admitted that he was a candidate for Assembly from his district, and he added that if Silver Dollar Smith watted the nomination for Alderman he could have it. William H. Belamy, who ran for Register on the last Calico ticket, endeavored to stop Mr. Brodsky's arguments against a straight Republican ticket, and the effervencent leader of the Eighth simply replied to him:

Bellamy, are you the Looking-backward fellow they are talking so much about nowadays?"

Ollie Tesli, had been skirmishing around

"Beliamy, are you the Looking-backward fellow they are talking so much about nowadays?"

Oilie Tesli had been skirmishing around Wall street all day flusting for a candidate to take the field against Tammany. He came in and he believed that the P. M. L. could do nothing better than nominate for Mayor Frederick P. Olcott. President of the Central Trust Company. The P. M. L. people have been at Mr. Olcott to accept a nomination.

The aunouncement that Speaker Husted had come out for a straight local iteket was interesting news, Senator Platt and others remarked that Gen. Husted was from Peekekill, and that this question belonged only to Republicans who lived in New York.

Senator Fassett left town just as the various discussions last night were at their beight. He said that the investigation of the Committee on Cities will begin again on Oct. 1. and that the Excise Department will be the first to come under the harrow.

Over at the Hoffman House the Democratic Club had a meeting and elected a dozen members, the best known of them being Congressman Flower, Charles W. Sioane and John Boyd Thatcher. The Republican Club appointed a campaign committee of twenty with William M. K. Olcott as chairman.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens

Local Improvement party of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards held a meeting in the hall, 2,859 Third avenue, last evening. The committee consists of the Chairmen of the various election district clubs, of which there are forty-one. Nearly all the clubs were represented. John H. Knoeppel occupied the chair, and W. J. McCrea was: scretary.

Among those present were ex-Judge Angel, the Hon. M. & Breen. Louis J. Helniz. George B. Chappel, and Brewers Hupfel and Lichler. From reports received it was claimed that the clubs have a total membership of over 2.500. Several speeches were made in reference to the pomination for Commissioner of Improvement in the district, and it was an ounced that the committee to name time and place for making the nomination would meet in the same hall to-morrow evening. are forty-one. Nearly all the clubs were rep-

The P. H. O'Neil Association, one of the big-

gest Democratic organizations in New Jersey. went on an outing yesterday to Donnelly's Grove, College Point, L. I. Gov. Abbett, Mayor Cleveland, and all the citr and county officials want along. When the association returned to Jersey City they had a big reception. They paraded with the Governor and Mayor and Sherif Davis and County Clerk McLaughlin at their head, through the principal streets. The association is named after City Collector O'Neil.

Ascembly Nominutions.



Ring the Curfew Bell !

The curfew bell was no myth. It was a sammons to the people to put out the fire, stop all labor, and retire to sleep. It was a summons, also, which none dare disobey, for heavy penalties set-

O, for a curfew bell at the present day!

A bell whose ringing tones should summon us to reco

To rest from fret, worry, strain, push, bustle, and em-

eftement:
To rest from the wear and tear of narray
the exhaustion of brain and intellect?
To rest from the intence, mad rush which
hurries us on in the weakening, wearying.

Do you know what this means?

You professional and business men, how severe in the tension of constant and unresulting strain of thought and mind is plainly evidenced in your weakened nerves, your trembling on excitement, your sleepless.

near, reations nights, your utterly relaxed nervous con-dition after mental exertion.

You clerks and mechanics, who work all day, and yet to whom the day is not long enough in which to work, how weak you grow, how pale, lifeless, applittees you become, how dull and tired headed, how disgusted

ing upon your life, how enervating to your feelings, how exhausting to your strength, how blighting to your beauty! You are often nervous, generally weak, and always tired.

Alsa, no curfew belt can call a half in the world's work, but a warning voice can direct how best to over-come the nervous and physical weaknesses which such work entails. You who would be strong in nervo-and brain, who would gain physical and means

strength to continue your work successfully, use, so the vital restorative, the brain and nerve tonic, the giver of renewed life and vigor, that greatest of all medicines, and surely restore your strength. It is a purely were A Warraing interest of the mett.

From constant worry over business matters I subfered from the loss of sleep, and became so nervous
that I was entirely unfitted for my business and was
compelled to give it up. In fact, I feared insanity.

Nervous notion of so, highly I do.

NOTE .- Dr. Greens of 35 West 14th st., New York, the

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

atest Information of Interest from All

A Grand Trunk official in Detroit says that nati. Saginaw and Mackinas Railroad, running the Grand Trunk has been about comple Grand Trunk will be ready to take possession of the road. Their new purchase gives them a road to the Saginaw Valley and a portion of the lumber and sait trade of that section.

The annual report of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company to June 30 shows: Gross earnings, \$14,587,000; balance, after deducting operating expenses, \$5,249,300; not income, after total deductions, \$1,166,600; not income, after total deductions, \$1,166,600; surplus for the year, \$501,600; total surplus \$2,924,500.

The report of the Fitchburg Railroad Company for the same period shows: Gross earnings, \$6,266,800; balance, after deducting operating expenses, \$1,906,800; net income, \$654,500; surplus for the year, \$392,695; totals surplus, \$379,317.

The report of the New York and New England Bailroad Company for the same period shows: Gross earnings, \$6,246,591; earnings, leas operating expenses, \$2,071,289; net income, \$380,316; surplus for the year, \$196,647g

shows: Gross earnings, 50.539,091; carnings, leas operating expenses, \$2.071,289; net income, \$380.316; surplus for the year, \$196.647; total deficit, \$436.606.

The New York, Providence and Bostom, for the year-ending June 30, reports: Gross earnings, \$2,005,200; net from operating, \$6.405,200; net income, \$568.348; surplus for year, \$148,2343; total surplus, \$1.458.692.

The Connecticut River Hallroad reports for the same period: Gross earnings, \$1.099,788; net from operating, \$268,325; net income, \$208,400; dividends on common stock, \$205,400; total surplus, \$1,000,000.

Qunckenbush for Sheriff.

PATERSON, Sept. 15 .- The Passale county Republicans to-day nominated John H. Quackenbush for Sheriff and Charles M. King for Surro-gate. The Congress Convention will meet here to-morrow. Charles D. Beckwith will be ze-nominated without opposition.

Music in Mount Morris Park this evening at 8 o'clock y Eben's reventy-first Regiment band. Twenty pullers in arrested in Baxter street for viola-tion of the Sunday law, were held for trial in \$500 each in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. At the office of the Public Administrator it was said yesterasy that no one had turned up to claim the prop-erty left by Gussiave A. Tuchet, the Goyear old misery who died from starvation in 219 East 102d Street. Tuchet will be buried to-day.

who died from stervation in 319 East 102d street. Tuchet will be buried to day.

George W. Colby, ex-manager of the Valda Concert Company, has sized Guilla V. Cameron, the owner, for Still for services. She replies that he conducted a four so poorly that her finances were serjously affected, ble asserts that Colby has received all he is entitled in D. G. Craft, the United States army officer, who was picked up by the police of the East Twanty-second street station at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane and Since test is 100 at the corner of First awane as heiterne Hospital yesterfay, and was francferred to the Government, Asylum for insane at Washington.

The Brush Electric Company of Cleveland has begun proceedings in the inities Isstes Circuit Court against the Sprague electric Hallway and Motor Company of New York - Fisinitis charged defendants with infringing on a patent in dynamo machines invented by theries '. Brush, and ask for an injunction and ascounting.

Louisa Sestchold, a maid servant lately employed by Sol Rayles the Jefferson Market buther, at his country pace at long lift, M. J. recently quitted Mr. Rayles's employ, and \$160 of Mrs. Rayles's clothing including a 150 night dress, was missing. Louisa pleaded guilty yesterlay in the testeral resations of stealing the clothing. She was sent to the House of Mercy.

BROOKLYN.

Lawyer Benjamin D. Silliman has just celebrated his Judge Van Wyck has granted John Senhauser an ab-James Alksn. a dry goods merchant of 210 Madison street is foreman of the September Grand Jury. The work of demolithing the old brick building at 21 Nassan street on the site of which a new bridge workshop is to be erected, was begun yesterday.

The tax for Siste purposes this year will be 22 M on each 5,000 or assessed valuation. This is lower than this best for each 5,000 or assessed valuation. This is lower than the best for several years. Last year the rate was 33.52. James Maidlaw, the assistant steward on the stem-ship throttela. If his at Prentice's stores in Furni-street, fell overheard yeslerday and was drowned. It budy was recovered.

The second trial of Burglar Charles McElvaine for the murder of Opener Laces will begin next week. In ac-ticipation of the dimenty of getting a jury, a heart of Bo has been prepared. The Commission having charge of the exection of the new Thirteenth isognized armory has adopted Architect tens a plants with certain modifications suggested by Ont Assistant Lansa where the certain modifications suggested by Ont Assistant with certain the man building will be begun in a scopic of weeks.

Arthur lacrason, the artist on Judge, who is said to have shown the wife and all the suggested by the control of the suggested by the control of the wife and the suggested by t

James D. Fighers of brought a suit recently against the Thomas Jefferson Club of the Twenty-fifth ward to receiver No. for goods furnished. When the case was called yesterday in Justice Fattercoin court Mr. Fin-gering withdrew his complaint. He said he had been justed by the complaint. He said he had been also inneh respect for the name of Thomas Jefferson to pisco a statu Wool It.

effatts Baby was sick, we gave her Casto When she was a Child, she cried for Casteria When she became Him, stop clung to Capt When she had Children, she gave them Ge